Shortfall in freight traffic

6820. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister *of* RAILWAYS he pleased to state;

(a) whether there has been a shortfall in the freight tratfic by the Railways;

(b) if so. the details thereof;

(c) what is the ratio-between freight traffic moved by Railways and roadways;

(d) how it compares with the ratio in 1970 and 1980;

(e) what are the reasons for Railways not able to attract more freight traffic; and

(f) the details of steps taken to improse. the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (Shri C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Against the Revised Estimate of 362 million tonnes. Railways loaded 362.11 million tonnes during 1993-94.

(c) and (d) The share of rail traffic in 1970-71, 1980-81 and 1993-94 is given below:—

Share of Railways in Freight Traffic in the Country

Year	Percentagc
1970-71	66
1980-81	62
1993-94	40

(e) and (f) Freight earning traffic-moved by Railways rose from 196.5 million tonnes in 1970-71 to 362.11 million tonnes in 1993-94. However, new marketing strategics including multimodal transportation have been adopted to attract more traffic.

Laying of new Rail Lines in backward Areas of M.P.

6821 SHRl SURESH PACHOURl: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please I to state:

(a) the density of rail routes, zone wise;

(b) what is Government's policy regarding provision of new railway lines in the backward regions;

(c) the railway lines length per thousand square kilometers, Statewise;

(d) what arc the reasons for low Profits of Madhya Pradesh so far as rail line per thousand square km. is concerned; and

(c) whether Government propose to develop railway lines in the backward areas of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI U.K. JAFFER SHARIEF):

(a) and (c) The information is maintained Statewise and not zone, wise. The same as on 31.3.93 is contained in Statement *(See* below).

(b) New lines arc provided in accordance with the criteria laid down by the National Transport Policy Committee which include construction of developmental line to establish new growth centres or give access to remote areas. Surveys for new lines are taken up on the basis of suggestions received from State Governments, MPs and other Ministries. Once the results of the survey indicate primafacie that the line would fall in one of the categories approved by NTPC, the survey reports are sent to the Planning Commission and if they concur, the works are taken up subject to availability of resources.

(d) MP is the largest State of India in area however, the density of population is lower. Thus while the route kms, per thousand sq. kms of area are low, the route kms. per lakh of population is 9.05, which is one of the best among the states after Rajasthan 13.08, Gujarat 12.82, Assam 11.06 and Punjab 10.05.

(c) Yes, Sir. Proposal for construction of a new line from Dallirajahara to Jagdalpur has been referred to the Planning Commission and work would be taken up once their approval has been received.

Statement

AU Railways

State-wise, Area-wise, Population-wise Route Kilometres

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	*Area Sq. Km.	Population 1991	Route Kms. As on 31.3.93	Route Kms. per lakh of popula-tion	Route Kms. 1000 sq. km. of area	Route Kms. per 100 sq. km. of area
1.	Andhra Pradesh	275068	66354559	5055.11	7.61	18.38	1.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	858392	1.26	0.15	0.02	0.002
3.	Assam	78438	22294562	2466.83	11.06	31.45	3.14
4.	Bihar	173877	86338853	5316.38	6.15	30.57	3.06
5.	Goa	3702	1168622	79.06	6.77	21.36	2.14
6.	Gujarat	196024	41174343	5281.06	12.82	26.94	2.69
7.	Haryana	44212	16311715	1498.52	9.18	33.89	3.39
8.	Himachal Pradesh	55673	5111079	266.45	5.21	4.79	0.43
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	222236	7718700	88.29	1.14	0.40	0.04
10.	Karnataka	191791	44806468	3088.90	6.89	16.10	1.61
11.	Kerala	38863	29032828	1027.61	3.53	26.44	2.64
12.	Madhya Pradesh	443446	66135862	5986.79	9.05	13.50	1.35
13.	Maharashtra	307690	78748215	5455.07	6.92	17.73	1.77
14.	Manipur	22327	1827714	1.35	0.07	0.06	0.006
15.	Meghalaya	22429	1760626	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	21001	686217	1.50	0.22	0.07	0.007
17.	Nagaland	16579	1215573	9.35	0.77	0.56	0.06
18.	Orissa	155707	31512970	2001.62	6.35	12.86	1.29
19.	Punjab	50362	20190795	2120.82	10.50	42.11	4.21
20.	Rajasthan	342239	43880640	5739.95	13.08	16.77	1.68
21.	Sikkim	7096	405505	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	130058	55638318	4023.46	7.23	30.93	3.09
23.	Tripura	10486	2744827	44.72	1.63	4.26	0.43
24.	Uttar Pradesh	294411	139031130	8901.39	6.40	30.23	3.02
25.	West Bengal	88752	67982732	3824.86	5.61	43.09	4.31
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8249	279111	—	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	114	640725	11.00	1.72	96.49	9.65
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	138401	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	112	101439	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	1483	9370475	167.83	1.79	113.17	11.32
31.	Lakshadweep	32	51681	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	492	807045	27.11	3.36	55.10	5.51
	ALL INDIA:	3287263	844324222	62486.29	7.40	19.01	1.90

'Source: India 1989. Publication Division. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Government of India.

*Col. 5 of Statement 1 at page 4 of Paper 2 of 1991 (Census of India— 1991 (Series -I).